CLAIMS

1. A compound having general formula I:

where

- q represents the conjugate base of a pharmaceutically suitable organic or inorganic acid;
- R_1 and R'_1 represent, independently of each other, a radical selected from the group formed by H and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl or alkoxyl;
- R_2 and R'_2 represent, independently of each other, an aryl radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino or alkoxyl;
- R_3 and R'_3 represent, independently of each other, either a radical selected from the group formed by H, halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino, alkoxyl and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino or alkoxyl, or together with R_4 and R'_4 respectively, and independently of each other, a -CH=CH-CH=CH- radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino or alkoxyl;
- R_4 and R'_4 represent, independently of each other, either a radical selected from the group formed by H and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino or alkoxyl, or together with R_3 and R'_3 respectively, and independently of each other, a -CH=CH-CH=CH- radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino or alkoxyl; and
- A represents a spacer group.

2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that spacer A has a formula selected from:

$$(CH_2)_n$$

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wherein m, n and p represent integers which can have the following values: m = 0, 1; n= 0, 1-10; p= 0, 1; with the condition that m, n and p do not take the value of zero at the same time.

3. A compound according to previous claims, characterized in that R_2 and R'_2 represent, independently of each other, a phenyl radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino and alkoxyl.

- 4. A compound according to claim 3, characterized in that R_1 and R'_1 represent a methyl radical, and in that R_2 and R'_2 represent, independently of each other, a phenyl radical optionally substituted by one or more halogen substituents.
- 5. A compound according to the previous claims, characterized in that both R_3 and R_4 and R_3 and R_4 together represent, although independently of each other, a -CH=CH-CH=CH- radical optionally substituted by one or more halogen substituents.
- 6. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that it has the following substituents:

No.	R ₃ , R ₄ *	NR_1R_2	A	Code
1	Н, Н	-N-⟨CI		ACG560B
2	Н, Н	-N-() Me		ACG416B
3	Н, Н	-N- Me CI		ACG548B
4	Н, Н	-N-CI		ACG604A
5	- (CH=CH) ₂ -	-N-CI Me		RSM964A
6	$-C^{5}H=C^{6}H C^{7}Cl=C^{8}H-$	-N-CI Me		RSM820C
7	-(CH=CH) ₂ -	-Ņ-⟨¯)-CI Me		RSM932A
8	$-C^{5}H=C^{6}H C^{7}Cl=C^{8}H-$	-Ñ-⟨CI		RSM824B

9	- (CH=CH) ₂ -	-Ņ-⟨□}-CI	└ <u></u> (CH ₂) ₂ -	RSM936A
10	$-C^{5}H=C^{6}H-$ $C^{7}Cl=C^{8}H-$	-Ñ-⟨CI	└ <u></u> —(CH ₂) ₂ —	RSM828B

 $*R_3$ and R_4 can mean either each one is hydrogen or both form a single radical.

- 7. A compound according to claim 6, characterized in that Q represents Br (bromide) or F_6P (hexafluorophosphate).
- 8. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising at least one compound defined in claims 1 to 7 as an active ingredient.
- 9. A compound according to claims 1 to 7 for its use in medicine, particularly for its use in the treatment of cancer, for antiviral, antiparasitic and antifungal treatment.
- 10. A compound according to claims 1 to 7 for the treatment of breast, lung, colorectal and pancreatic cancer.
- 11. The use of a compound according to claims 1 to 7 in the manufacture of a medicament, particularly for the treatment of cancer, for antiviral, antiparasitic and antifungal treatment.
- 12. The use of a compound according to claims 1 to 7 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of breast, lung, colorectal and pancreatic cancer.
- 13. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 comprising reacting:
 - the corresponding heterocyclic derivative of formula VII and the dihalogenated derivative AX_2 (where X represents the halogen atom: Cl, Br or I) in 2:1 molar amounts in an organic solvent or,

b) the corresponding heterocyclic derivative of formula VII and the dihalogenated derivative AX₂ (where X represents the halogen atom: Cl, Br or I) in a 1:1 molar ratio in an organic solvent, in order to give a monoquaternized product which is again reacted with another different heterocyclic derivative molecule, in a 1:1 molar ratio, using an organic solvent that is more polar than the first one.

14. A compound having general formula VII:

VII

where

 R_1 represents a radical selected from the group formed by H and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl or alkoxyl;

 R_2 represents an aryl radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino or alkoxyl

represents either a radical selected from the group formed by H, halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino, alkoxyl and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino or alkoxyl, or together with R_4 a -CH=CH-CH=CH- radical optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} , alkyl, amino or alkoxyl;

 R_4 represents either a radical selected from the group formed by H, and C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, amino or alkoxyl, or together with R_3 a -CH=CH-CH=CH- radical optionally

substituted by halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, C_{1-6} alkyl, amino or alkoxyl.

15. Compounds according to claim 14 having formulas:

4-(4-chloro-N-methylanilino)quinoline

VIII A

and 7-chloro-4-(4-chloro-N-methylanilino)quinoline